636	 579	 June	24,	1966
678	 581	 June	24,	1966
100	 582	 June	24,	<b>196</b> 6
282	 583	 June	24,	1966

## Respectfully submitted.

WARREN P. KNOWLES.

June 24, 1966.

Governor.

The chief clerk makes the following entries under the date of Friday, July 1st, 1966.

## CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT

The chief clerk records:

Senate Bill 497,

Senate Bill 639.

Senate Bill 659,

Senate Bill 687,

Senate Bill 697,

Senate Bill 701 and

Senate Bill 708.

Were correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Monday at 10:30 o'clock A.M., June 27, 1966.

And records:

Senate Bill 523,

Senate Bill 583 and

Senate Bill 621.

Were correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Monday at 11:30 o'clock A.M., June 27, 1966.

## **EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS**

To the Honorable, the Senate:

The following bills, originating in the Senate have been approved, signed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State:

Senate Bill	Chapter No.	Date Approved
497	596	June 27, 1966
583 _(with parti	ial veto)_ 592	June 27, 1966

639	 <b>597</b>	 June	27,	1966
659	 598	 June	27,	1966
687	 <b>599</b>	 June	27,	1966
697	 600	 June	27,	1966
523	 595	 June	27,	1966

# Respectfully submitted,

## WARREN P. KNOWLES, Governor.

June 27, 1966.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

This communication is to inform the Legislature that I have approved in part (Chapter 592) and vetoed in part Senate Bill 583 and deposited it in the office of the Secretary of State.

I have approved Senate Bill 583 except I have disapproved by partial veto the last two sentences of s. 20.930 (1m) (e) 4m as created by Section 5 of the bill, and disapproved also the figure "\$9,600" where it appears as part of Group V. in Section 13 of the bill.

Section 1m of the bill repeals the existing section of the law which established present legislative salaries. Section 5 of the bill establishes the basic salary for legislators as the minimum of the range for positions assigned to Group V. However, by eliminating the figure "\$9,600" in Section 13 of the bill there is no minimum amount established for the salary range for positions in that group. In this situation, the provisions of the opening paragraph of Section 5 of the bill, and the procedures set forth in s. 16.105 (2), (3) and (4) become operative immediately. These procedures provide that the dollar amounts of the salary ranges for positions covered by the act will be fixed by the Joint Committee on Finance based upon recommendations by the Bureau of Personnel, in the same manner as salaries for civil service personnel are established.

In a message to the Legislature on June 9, 1966 I informed your body of my intention to take this action. The effect of this partial veto, of course, is to set aside that portion of the bill which would establish legislative salaries at \$9,600 beginning with the new term of office on January 11, 1967, and to set aside also the companion provision

which grants extra compensation to certain legislative leaders.

My reasons for disapproving these parts of the bill were fully stated in that message. To summarize them briefly, they are as follows: I believe that the Legislature acted too hurriedly, without public hearing and almost no debate on an issue of major public interest. I am concerned that this type of action not become a precedent in Wisconsin, with our great tradition of free and open discussion of the issues. In my judgment, the process of establishing a salary level for legislators which is commensurate with the current responsibilities of that office and the amount of time required to carry them out, is one which should be conducted with a full public discussion and weighing of all factors involved, and should include opportunity for legislators themselves as well as the public to be heard.

Fortunately, the parts of the bill which I have signed into law set up specific procedures to carry out that process. The new law will enable the Bureau of Personnel to make studies of comparative salaries for legislators in other states and determine in an objective manner the nature of the duties and responsibilities of Wisconsin legislators and the amount of time they require. I have asked the Bureau of Personnel to seek independent counsel from citizen groups, such as the Kellett Task Force, in making these studies. Next, the Personnel Board will conduct public hearings to enable all viewpoints to be expressed. Finally, the Joint Committee on Finance will hold public hearings and establish what they believe to be a fair and equitable salary level consistent with the state's financial status.

I disapproved that part of the bill which would grant differential pay to legislative leaders because I believe this is a significant new concept which deserves more careful consideration. It is very apparent that some of the major leadership positions require substantially greater amounts of time. I think we should exercise caution, however, in making these positions of financial reward to be sought for the added compensation alone. Therefore, I believe this subject should be studied thoroughly and acted upon in a more deliberate manner at a later date.

I am in sympathy with increasing the compensation of the members of the State Legislature. The scope and complexity of the business of state government requires that you remain in session longer than ever before. Legislative

sessions in recent years have extended to twice the length of those less than a decade ago. In addition, the work of interim committees, special study committees, task forces and statutory commissions requires substantial additional time of many of you. And, finally, the increased complexity of government means that more time is required to adequately serve your constituents and listen to their views on public problems.

I firmly believe that the privilege of serving in the legislature should be open to any responsible person regardless of his financial means. It should not be a financial reward. But when the compensation for public office bears no equitable relationship to the time, effort and magnitude of responsibility, we can weaken our entire system of democratic government by discouraging responsible, publicspirited citizens who may wish to serve but cannot afford the financial sacrifice.

I am confident that the procedures established by this bill will assure that the proud Wisconsin tradition for honest, democratic government will be preserved and enhanced.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES, Governor.

June 27, 1966.

#### CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT

The chief clerk records:

Senate Joint Resolution 121,

Senate Joint Resolution 122,

Senate Joint Resolution 123 and

Senate Joint Resolution 126.

Were correctly enrolled on Tuesday, June 28, 1966.

## **EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS**

To the Honorable, the Senate:

The following bills, originating in the Senate, have been approved, signed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State:

Senate Bill Chapter No. Date Approved 621 \_\_\_\_\_ 590 \_\_\_\_ June 28, 1966

680 \_\_\_\_\_ 613 \_\_\_\_ June 28, 1966

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

Governor.

June 29, 1966.

## CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT

The chief clerk records:

Senate Bill 620.

Was correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Wednesday at 9:30 o'clock A.M., June 29, 1966.

#### And records:

Senate Bill 24,

Senate Bill 236,

Senate Bill 240,

Senate Bill 367,

Senate Bill 371,

Senate Bill 372,

Senate Bill 600,

Senate Bill 610,

Senate Bill 626,

Senate Bill 634 and

Senate Bill 665.

Were correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Thursday at 1:30 o'clock P.M., June 30, 1966.

# And records:

Senate Bill 451,

Senate Bill 614,

Senate Bill 641,

Senate Bill 661 and

Senate Bill 676.

Were correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Thursday at 4:00 o'clock P.M., June 30, 1966.

And records:

Senate Bill 673.

Was correctly enrolled and presented to the Governor on Friday at 9:30 o'clock A.M., July 1, 1966.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

## To the Honorable, the Senate:

The following bills, originating in the Senate, have been approved, signed and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State:

Sena	te Bill	Chapter No.	Date Approved
24		615	July 1, 1966
371		619	July 1, 1966
372		<b>6</b> 20	July 1, 1966
610		622	July 1, 1966
		648	
620	$_{-}$ (with partial	veto) 614	July 1, 1966
		623	

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES.

July 1, 1966.

Governor.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 240 without my approval.

This bill is similar to Chapter 132, Laws of 1965, which became effective on July 1, 1965. Chapter 132 altered the commitment procedure for defendants for mental observation and for the detention and treatment of defendants until they are able to stand trial.

Senate Bill 240 establishes virtually an identical procedure to that implemented under Chapter 132. Therefore, no purpose would be served by signing 240, S., into law. The procedure established under Chapter 132 has proven effective and has been well received by the courts. To sign Senate Bill 240 at this time would only confuse the implementation of the new procedure without providing any practical benefits.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

July 1, 1966.

Governor.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have approved Senate Bill 620 with the exception of the exercise of the line item veto in reference to "(1) (c) and (d) set forth in Section 59 (3) (a)."

This is merely a technical correction and in no way substantively effects this bill.

This portion of the bill relates to the transfer of funds from section 20.705 (1) of the Wisconsin Statutes to section 20.706 (1) and this line item veto will not prevent this transfer as originally intended by the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

July 1, 1966.

Governor.

To the Honorable, the Senate:

I have signed Senate Bill 24 and deposited it with the Secretary of State.

This bill makes certain changes in section 66.433 Wisconsin Statutes relating to the establishment and functioning of community relations-social development commissions.

Section 4 of this bill provides that pursuant to section 66.433 (7) a community relations-social development commission may be designated as the official agency to accept assistance under title II of the Federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. It further provides that the legislative bodies creating the commissions may prevent the acceptance of assistance under a federal program by objecting to the receipt of such assistance.

It is apparent that this authority to object is intended to relate only to the participation in a federal program and is not intended to relate to assistance for various projects under a program for which the Commission has been designated the cooperating agency.

The author of this bill and other legislators have indicated that this was the interpretation they intended in enacting this legislation. It would appear the more reasonable interpretation since the authority to object is granted in that section relating to the designation of the commission as a cooperating agency.

However, to insure that this provision is not subject to misinterpretation, it would seem appropriate that a clarifying amendment be enacted during the next legislative session.

Respectfully submitted.

WARREN P. KNOWLES,

July 1, 1966.

Governor.